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ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA

Fourteenth session

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ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA

Performance report, 1969 and 1970

Office of the Executive Secretary

A note on Latin America and the Second United Nations Development Decade (E/CN.12/369) was prepared.

In connexion with the disaster which occurred in Peru on 31 May 1970, the Executive Secretary of the Commission prepared the document "Report and recommendations of the ECLA/ILPES Mission on the Earthquake in Peru on 31 May 1970". In August 1970, a joint mission was sent to Peru to collaborate with the National Planning Institute in identifying the most important development requirements of the devastated area. As a result of the work of this mission, a request was submitted to the United Nations Development Programme for the preparation of a project containing plans for the development of the area affected. A mission composed of ten experts has been appointed by ECLA and ILPES to co-operate with the Government of Peru in the first phase of the project.

/Economic development

Economic development and research

The Division of Economic Development and Research completed the 1969 and 1970 issues of the Economic Survey of Latin America. Besides the usual current analysis of the economic situation during the preceding twelvemonth, the 1969 Survey contains a report on income distribution in the region (00-31) and a paper on Latin America's Terms of Trade during the 1960s showing that, for the region as a whole, the terms of trade worsened during the past decade (00-22). The 1970 issue (E/CN.12/868) contains a study on multinational enterprises and another one on trade patterns between Latin America and the EEC and Japan.

Besides, in 1970 Public enterprises: their present significance and their potential in development (E/CN.12/872) (00-42), was completed, which deals with the importance of the public enterprises sector in the light of the investment it generates, its relative size at the national level and the main activities in which it engages.

Financial intermediation in Latin America (E/CN.12/873) (00-41), continues to explore the subject of financial development as part of the broader problem of the mobilization of resources. These two documents were also circulated jointly (E/CN.12/876).

Technical co-operation services were provided in the field of economic integration from the standpoint of the relatively less developed countries.

Office for the Caribbean

This Office continued to assist Governments of the subregion in formulating solutions to some of the economic and social problems which arise as the Caribbean countries intensify efforts towards economic integration. In addition, data on the countries of the Caribbean were collected and analysed for use in the main projects undertaken in ECLA's substantive divisions in Santiago.

Completed work includes a Report of the Expert Team on Harmonization of Fiscal Incentives to Industries in the Caribbean Free Trade Area (03-61), prepared at the request of the Governments of the Commonwealth Caribbean Countries; a report on Common External Tariff for the Countries of the East Caribbean Common Market (03-6); a report on Trade Policy Questions Related to the Introduction of ECCM Tariff (03-6), which outlines the most appropriate steps to be taken in implementing a common tariff which not only meets the development objectives of the territories of the area, but also takes account of their international trade obligations; a study on Negotiating Machinery for Caribbean Countries (08-27); a Feasibility Study for Inter-island and Feeder Shipping Services in the CARIFTA area (08-2) prepared by request of the Commonwealth Caribbean heads of governments; and a study on Inter-island Shipping in the East Caribbean (08-18) which examines small vessel transport among the Caribbean territories. A short contribution to the Report on the World Social Situation (01-07), prepared for United Nations Headquarters, describing the social trends in the subregion, was also prepared.

This unit convened the Commonwealth Caribbean Regional Workshop on Harmonization of Fiscal Incentives to Industries (Port of Spain, 8-12 September 1969) (06-31) organized jointly with the Government of Trinidad and Tobago, financed by OTC with the co-operation of the United Nations Division of Public Finance and Financial Institutions, SIECA and the

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University of the West Indies. It also convened the Caribbean Regional Workshop on Integrated Rural Development (Kingston, 6-11 October 1969) (01-77), financed by OTC with the co-operation of the Government of Jamaica and the University of the West Indies and the University of Guyana.

In 1970 the following studies were prepared: Study on the likely impact of the introduction of the new tariff (ECLA/POS/70/8), Trade in agricultural products and by-products (06-6), and Harmonization of Incentives to Industry (05-0).

A report was prepared on Social Aspects of Development (01-17) as a contribution to the report on the World Social Situation, 1970. A paper on Some Areas for Regional Action in the Field of Human Resources Development (00-8) was presented to the VI Conference of the Heads of Governments of the Commonwealth Caribbean.

A report on El proceso de integración en la Asociación de Libre Comercio del Caribe (E/CN.12/886) (03-6) was completed.

Technical co-operation activities were carried out in the following fields: tax law, maritime transport, regional community development, economies, trade policy and integration.

/Rio de

Rio de Janeiro Office

This Office completed a study of Some Basic Aspects for the Formulation of an Export Strategy for Brazilian Manufactures (02-19) and a report was completed on the Methodology for Short-term Economic Forecasting (10-55) in Brazil. An analysis of the Brazilian economy was prepared for the Economic Survey of Latin America, 1969 and a report on Income Distribution and Demand Analysis in Brazil (00-35) was completed. The growth of international enterprises and their importance in Latin American Development (00-4), was published in the Economic Survey of Latin America, 1970 (00-0), and Industry and Exports of Manufactures (02-1) was also completed.

/ Social development

Social development

The Social Affairs Division prepared a study on the Social Aspects of Regional Development in Latin America (ST/ECLA/Conf.34/L.1) (01-0) where regional development imbalances are analysed and the need to eliminate local inertia, correct the distortions of the development process and change the balance of power at the national and local levels is indicated; a study on The Definitions of Intra-regional Rural Development Areas (ST/ECLA/Conf.34/L.5) (01-32) where the need to solve the problems of spatial imbalance by means of the decentralization of urbanization and modernization throughout the national territory is described. This Division prepared also a paper on Area Dimensions of Community Development (01-3) a study on Community Development Programmes and Social Participation (01-3); a paper on the Importance of Social Factors in the Latin American Labour Markets (01-3); and a paper on a Regional Experiment in Development Promotion in the North-east of Venezuela (01-32); it co-operated with the Panamerican Health Planning Programme in studies on health policy in Latin America.

This Division was responsible for the organization of the Seminar on Social Aspects of Regional Development (Santiago, 3-14 November, 1969), co-sponsored by ILPES and OTC.

During 1970 it prepared Population trends and policy alternatives in Latin America (01-2) (E/CN.12/874), which analyses the relations between demographic change and changes in the main features of economic and social policy.

Employment and the utilization of human resources (01-41) seeks to to identify the chief shortcomings linked to existing patterns of economic growth and social change.

Two notes on Population in relation to development policies (01-21) and Demographic change and rural development in Latin America (01-21) were prepared for a Regional Conference on Population Problems (México City, D.F., 17-22 August 1970).

/A study

A study was completed on Aspectos regionales del desarrollo en los países latinoamericanos (E/CN.12/896) (01-34) was prepared with the assistance of other secretariat units.

Technical co-operation services were provided in the field of regional development (01-3).

/International trade

International trade

The Division of Trade Policy completed a study on Export Promotion in Japan and its Application to Latin America (Economic Bulletin for Latin America, Vol. XV, No. 1) (02-15), where an analysis is made of how the Japanese experience could be useful to Latin America for the formulation of an export policy, the selection of export-oriented industries, measures designed to encourage such industries, ways and means of introducing, improving and adapting foreign technological processes, direct measures to promote exports, and the activities of special export agencies. In compliance with the general provisions of ECLA resolutions regarding co-operation with CECLA, a number of documents were prepared for the extraordinary meeting of CECLA at the Expert and Ministerial Level (Viña del Mar, 7-17 May 1969). These included a study on the Development of Trade between Latin America and the United States (CECLA VI, E/1) (02-12), which analyses the trends of Latin America's exports to the United States and other regions of the world, and shows that they have been particularly unfavourable in the case of exports to the United States. The document also examines export trends by major groups of products and the trends of Latin America's trade balance; another document deals with the Trade Policy of the United States and its Implications for Latin American Exports (CECLA VI, E/2) (02-17) and it suggests that new procedures should be adopted for the application of safeguard clauses that could guarantee the Latin American countries some degree of security for their exports to the United States market; a document on Customs Duties and Quantitative Restrictions Applied by the United States to Products of Special Interest to the Latin American Countries (CECLA VI, E/2/Add.3) (02-17) contains a list of the commodities of export interest to Latin America and of the tariff and non-tariff restrictions applicable to them in the United States in 1969; a document on the Compliance by the United States of America with its Financial Commitments under the Alliance for Progress (CECLA VI, E/3) (02-17) examines

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the commitments assumed by this country and the capital flows from the United States and other external sources of financing to Latin America, and makes recommendations regarding financial assistance; a document on United States Financial Assistance: the Policy of Tied-in-Credit (CECLA VI, E/4) (02-17) reviews the shortcomings and disadvantages of the current credit arrangements for recipient countries, especially the conditions that AID has been placing on its credit operations over the past ten years; a study on the Role of Patents and the Transfer of Technology (CECLA VI, E/5) (02-17) examines problems associated with the transfer of technology, with special reference to existing practice and the use of patents, and the restrictions that must be borne in mind, with respect to expanding Latin America's manufacturing industry. For another meeting of CECLA, this Unit prepared a document on the Relations between Latin America and the European Economic Community (02-17) setting out basic elements for a new over-all approach to trade policy and technical and financial assistance. A Guidebook for Latin American exporters (E/CN.12/860) (02-11) was prepared, which aims at providing the exporter with an over-all view of what is involved in exporting and a clear idea of his own role in the process.

In 1970 four notes were prepared for the CECLA meeting (Brasilia, 2-4 February 1971), dealing on Planteamientos y Propuestas del Contralor General de los Estados Unidos en relación con el funcionamiento del régimen para la importación del azúcar y del Convenio Internacional del Café y sus posibles repercusiones para la política de precios de los productos básicos (E/CN.12/L.54) (02-16), Políticas y medidas proteccionistas en los países industrializados: posibles repercusiones para las economías latinoamericanas; sugerencias de acción (E/CN.12/L.55) (02-16), Algunas consideraciones sobre la orientación de las actividades de ONUDI en América Latina en el Segundo Decenio de las Naciones Unidas para el Desarrollo (E/CN.12/L.56) (02-16) and Relaciones entre América Latina y la Comunidad Económica Europea: respuesta al Consejo de Ministros de la CCE a la Declaración de Buenos Aires (E/CN.12/L.57) (02-14).

/This Division

This Division contributed also a study to the Economic Survey for Latin America, 1970, entitled Evolution and Prospects of Latin American Exports to Japan (02-1).

A study on La cooperación internacional en la política comercial de América Latina y la Tercera UNCTAD (E/CN.12/889) was completed (02-13).

During this period the Fourth and Fifth Course on Trade Policy (02-32) were held in Santiago.

Technical co-operation services were furnished in the fields of export promotion and financial aspects of exports of manufactures and on institutional aspects and formulation of trade policy. This Division collaborated actively with the LAFTA Secretariat (02-3).

/Montevideo Office

Montevideo Office

This Office participated in LAFTA meetings and studies, especially in the activities of the Standing Executive Committee and the Conference of the Contracting Parties, fulfilled its regular co-ordination and liaison functions between the two secretariats and co-operated with the delegations of member countries in the study of technical problems. In a document on the Evaluation of the Integration Process (03-11) short-term prospects are examined and an outline is given of the basis for an immediate action programme; another document deals with Reciprocal Trade and the LAFTA Negotiating Machinery (03-11), where it is noted that the LAFTA negotiating machinery has not yet yielded the results anticipated, nor any grounds for hope that the future will bring any appreciable changes. During this period a Draft Uniform Customs Code (03-1) for the member countries of LAFTA was prepared, and a number of short notes for the use of LAFTA Advisory Commissions on Trade Policy and Customs matters were submitted. Studies prepared dealt with Evaluación reciente y perspectivas inmediatas de la ALALC (03-0) and El proceso de integración en la ALALC (E/CN.12/887) (03-0)

/Bogotá Office

Bogotá Office

This Office was mainly engaged in co-operating with the countries of the Andean Group on various matters relating to Andean subregional integration. The Office was represented in most meetings held by the Andean Group and it co-operated with the countries of the Andean Group in studies on integrated industrial development with reference to the chemical, petrochemical and automobile industries. The Office continued its regular function of reviewing the economic development of Colombia, Ecuador and Venezuela, in connexion with the Economic Survey (00-01).

A note on Evolución del Acuerdo de Cartagena (E/CN.12/888) (03-2) was completed.

/Mexico Office

Mexico Office

Following directives given by the Commission and requests made by the Central American Economic Co-operation Committee and its subsidiary bodies, during this period priority was given to basic research on economic and social policy to help provide a better understanding of the situation of countries of the subregion. At the request of SIECA three studies on Industrial Development and Regional Application of Fiscal Incentives were completed.^{1/} The regional integration of the agricultural sector was studied jointly with the FAO Advisory Group on Central American Economic Integration (GAFICA), and changes in intra-regional trade in agricultural commodities were considered.^{2/} A provisional report on land use and distribution in Central America was completed by the IICA/FAO/CIDA/ILO/SIECA/ECLA Working Group. The programme of long-term multilateral electricity interconnexion and short-term bilateral projects continued with the evaluation of the possibilities of interconnexion in Central America.^{3/} At the request of the Costa Rican Electrical Institute (ICE) and the National Power and Light Company (ENALUF) a specific analysis was made of the interconnexion

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- 1/ "Consideraciones sobre la calificación y clasificación a nivel nacional o regional de las empresas industriales de Centroamérica" (E/CN.12/CCE/359); "Observaciones sobre el Proyecto de Reglamento al Convenio Centroamericano de Incentivos Fiscales al Desarrollo Industrial" (E/CN.12/CCE/359/Add.1).
 - 2/ "El comercio regional de los proyectos agropecuarios en el Mercado Común Centroamericano" (CEPAL/MEX/69/1; GAFICA/3/69).
 - 3/ "Istmo Centroamericano: Inversión en centrales hidroeléctricas para el período 1972-1985"; "La interconexión eléctrica en el Istmo Centroamericano (Características de Centrales Térmicas)"; (CEPAL/MEX/69/3); "La interconexión eléctrica en el Istmo Centroamericano. Características de las centrales hidroeléctricas" (CEPAL/MEX/69/21); "La interconexión eléctrica en el Istmo Centroamericano. Evaluación de interconexiones para sistemas eléctricos combinados: Guatemala-El Salvador, El Salvador-Honduras, Nicaragua-Costa Rica, Costa Rica-Panamá" (CEPAL/MEX/69/20).

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of the central electric power systems of Costa Rica and Nicaragua.^{4/}

Documents were prepared on a uniform coding system for electrical materials and equipment, electrical standards,^{5/} and recommendations were made for uniform regional coding systems for electrical materials and equipment.^{6/}

In the field of water resources, studies were prepared on meteorological and hydrological conditions, drinking water supplies and drainage, irrigation possibilities, hydroelectrical potential of surface water, inland water way navigation on the principal rivers, financial aspects of water utilization, existing legislation relevant to the utilization of water and description and operation of the administrative and government structure for water

4/ "Alternativas de interconexión de los sistemas eléctricos nacionales de Nicaragua y Costa Rica" (CEPAL/MEX/70/3; TAO/LAT/103).

5/ "Memorandum sobre la situación actual en el proyecto de codificación uniforme de equipos y materiales eléctricos" (CRNE/GTC/I/DT.2); "Información sobre los sistemas de codificación suministrada por las empresas eléctricas" (CRNE/GTC/I/DT.3); "Estado actual del programa regional de normas eléctricas" (CCE/SC.5/CRNE/IV/2); "Proyectos de normas" (CRNE 6-7-8-9; CCE/SC.5/CRNE/IV/3); "Informe de la Secretaría al Comité Regional sobre el programa de normas eléctricas" (CCE/SC.5/CRNE/V/2); "Proyectos de normas de trabajo para el diseño de redes de distribución de energía eléctrica CRNE/10 y CRNE/11" (CCE/SC.5/CRNE/V/3); "Proyecto de norma de trabajo CRNE/12" (CCE/SC.5/CRNE/V/4).

6/ "Estudio comparativo de los inventarios de materiales y equipos eléctricos de las empresas eléctricas del Istmo Centroamericano y su adaptación al sistema uniforme de codificación" (CRNE/GTC/II/DT.2)

resources.^{7/} In the field of transport services and costs in Central America, an assessment of land transport costs by countries for twenty-four types of merchandise was advanced.^{8/} Maritime transport and port development was the subject of a number of reports in connexion with the turning over of the Northern Railway Company's port facilities in Puerto Limón to the Atlantic Seaboard Port Authority and Economic Development Board (JAPDEVA) of Costa Rica^{9/} and in connexion with the turning over of public railway

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- 7/ "Meteorología e hidrología de ...": Costa Rica (E/CN.12/CCE/SC.5/70/Add.1); El Salvador (E/CN.12/CCE/SC.5/71/Add.1); Guatemala (E/CN.12/CCE/SC.5/72/Add.1); Honduras (E/CN.12/CCE/SC.5/73/Add.1); Nicaragua (E/CN.12/CCE/SC.5/74/Add.1); Panamá (E/CN.12/CCE/SC.5/75/Add.1); Central America and Panamá (E/CN.12/CCE/SC.5/76/Add.1); "Abastecimiento de agua y desagües para ...": Costa Rica (E/CN.12/CCE/SC.5/70/Add.2); El Salvador (E/CN.12/CCE/SC.5/71/Add.2); Guatemala (E/CN.12/CCE/SC.5/72/Add.2); Honduras (E/CN.12/CCE/SC.5/73/Add.2); Nicaragua (E/CN.12/CCE/SC.5/74/Add.2); Panamá (E/CN.12/CCE/SC.5/75/Add.2); Central America and Panamá (E/CN.12/CCE/SC.5/76/Add.2); "Riego en ...": Costa Rica (E/CN.12/CCE/SC.5/70/Add.3); El Salvador (E/CN.12/CCE/SC.5/71/Add.3); Guatemala (E/CN.12/CCE/SC.5/72/Add.3); Honduras (E/CN.12/CCE/SC.5/73/Add.3); Nicaragua (E/CN.12/CCE/SC.5/74/Add.3); Panamá (E/CN.12/CCE/SC.5/75/Add.3); Central America and Panamá (E/CN.12/CCE/SC.5/76/Add.3); "Aspectos legales e institucionales de ...": Costa Rica (E/CN.12/CCE/SC.5/70/Add.4); El Salvador (E/CN.12/CCE/SC.5/71/Add.4); Guatemala (E/CN.12/CCE/SC.5/72/Add.4); Honduras (E/CN.12/CCE/SC.5/73/Add.4); Nicaragua (E/CN.12/CCE/SC.5/74/Add.4); Panamá (E/CN.12/CCE/SC.5/75/Add.4); Central America and Panamá (E/CN.12/CCE/SC.5/76/Add.4).
- 8/ "Estimación de los costos del transporte en Centroamérica" (preliminary version).
- 9/ "Operación portuaria de los muelles Nacional y Provisorio de Puerto Limón, Costa Rica" (CEPAL/MEX/69/13).

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transport, the wharfs and the other harbour installations in Puerto Barrios to the Guatemalan railway company.^{10/} Other studies were prepared on problems related to the carriage of cargo and to jurisdictional aspects in certain Central American ports.^{11/}

In the field of electric power development several documents were prepared by compiling and analyzing basic data supplied by the electrification and electric power regulatory bodies.^{12/} Other studies included recommendations on repair and maintenance of low-cost roads,^{13/} road construction techniques,^{14/} deep-water ports plant and equipment,^{15/} and general guidelines for an integrated staff training programme for port

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- 10/ "Observaciones sobre la operación portuaria de Puerto Barrios, Guatemala" (CEPAL/MEX/69/17).
- 11/ "Estudio de equipo móvil complementario para el puerto de Acajutla, El Salvador"; "Estudio de equipo móvil complementario para el puerto de Limón, Costa Rica"; "Convenio entre el Ferrocarril Nacional de Honduras y la Empresa Nacional Portuaria de Honduras para la operación de Puerto Cortés"; "Delimitación de áreas de acción y de servicios entre la Aduana y la Empresa Nacional Portuaria de Honduras en Puerto Cortés (no symbols).
- 12/ "Istmo Centroamericano; Actividades principales de los organismos y empresas eléctricas y de la misión Centroamericana de Electrificación y Recursos Hidráulicos", June 1969 (CEPAL/MEX/69/18) and December 1969 (CEPAL/MEX/70/2); "Istmo Centroamericano: Estadísticas de energía eléctrica, 1968" (E/CN.12/CCE/SC.5/68; TAO/LAT/102); "Estudio comparativo de costos de la energía eléctrica en Centroamérica y Panamá, 1968".
- 13/ "Mantenimiento y reconstrucción de caminos" (E/CN.12/CCE/SC.3/23; TAO/LAT/96).
- 14/ "Apuntes sobre problemas de carreteras en México y Centroamérica" (E/CN.12/CCE/SC.3/26).
- 15/ "Situación y actividad portuaria en Centroamérica 1964-1968" (E/CN.12/CCE/SC.3/27; TAO/LAT/99).

terminals.^{16/} A methodology for monetary budget preparation was completed for inclusion in the handbook on annual operational plans prepared by ILPES ^{17/} as well as a document on the equivalents of balance-of-payments figures for use by central banks, planning offices and regional agencies.^{18/}

In 1970 the following studies were prepared by this Office:

Apuntes sobre el Desarrollo y la Integración Económica en Centroamérica (CEPAL/MEX/70/8/Rev.1), Algunos problemas de carácter social de la población salvadoreña emigrada de Honduras (CEPAL/MEX/70/3), Consideraciones sobre la situación del empleo en Centroamérica (CEPAL/MEX/70/17), Problemas del Mercado Común Centroamericano en 1969 y 1970 (CEPAL/MEX/70/14), Consideraciones económicas y técnicas para establecer lineamientos sobre la segunda etapa de revisión del Arancel de Aduanas Centroamericano (E/CN.12/CCE/362/Rev.1), Centroamérica, Sector Industrial: Valor bruto de la producción y valor agregado, 1950-1968 (CEPAL/MEX/70/11),

16/ "Capacitación del personal administrativo y obrero de los puertos del Istmo Centroamericano" (no symbol).

17/ "Metodología para la preparación de un presupuesto monetario".

18/ "Clasificadores de comercio exterior por destino económico y origen industrial" (CEPAL/MEX/69/14).

Aspectos promocionales e institucionales asociados al fondo de expansión productiva y otros acuerdos de desarrollo industrial (CEPAL/MEX/70/11), Tenencia de la tierra y desarrollo rural en Centroamérica (GTT 4), Estimación de costos de transporte de mercancías de Centroamérica (E/CN.12/CCE/SC.3/28; TAO/LAT/106), Coordinación de las operaciones de los puertos de Santo Tomás de Castilla y Barrios, Guatemala (CEPAL/MEX/70/7; TAO/LAT/105), Análisis de la situación portuaria en Centroamérica y Panamá, 1964-1969 (E/CN.12/CCE/SC.3/29), Estudio comparativo de costos de la energía eléctrica en el Istmo Centroamericano (E/CN.12/CCE/SC.5/77; TAO/LAT/107), Istmo Centroamericano: Reseña de actividades en el sector eléctrico. Segundo semestre de 1969 (CEPAL/MEX/70/2), Primer semestre de 1970 (CEPAL/MEX/70/13), Posibilidades de interconexión de los sistemas eléctricos de algunos países del Istmo Centroamericano (CEPAL/MEX/70/12), Estado y perspectivas de la electrificación rural en el Istmo Centroamericano (CCE/SC.5/GRTE/II/4; TAO/LAT/109), Informe de la quinta reunión del Grupo Regional sobre Normas Eléctricas (CCE/SC.5/69), Vols. I, II and III, Istmo Centroamericano, Programa de evaluación de recursos hidráulicos: I. Costa Rica (E/CN.12/CCE/SC.5/70), II. El Salvador (E/CN.12/CCE/SC.5/71) III. Guatemala (E/CN.12/CCE/SC.5/72), IV. Honduras (E/CN.12/CCE/SC.5/73), V. Nicaragua (E/CN.12/CCE/SC.5/74), VI. Panamá (E/CN.12/CCE/SC.5/75).

A study on El Mercado Común Centroamericano y sus problemas recientes (E/CN.12/885) was also completed.

Technical cooperation services were furnished in the following fields: development financing, economic development, industrial programming, industrial development, budget programming, fiscal policy, fishing, electricity

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services and financing, electric power development, multi-purpose water use, housing transport economies, port development and navigation and customs unions.

The Mexico Office sponsored with the Federal Electricity Commission of the Mexican Government the Third Latin American Conference on Rural Electrification and organized the Sixth Central American intensive training course on annual operational plans and the Ninth Basic Course on Economic and Social Planning, both in co-operation with ILPES and OTC. It also sponsored or co-sponsored the Inter-Agency Meeting on Central American Co-ordination, the Meeting of the Working Group on Regional Technical Assistance for Central America, the Meeting of the Central American Advisory Committee on Planning, the Inter-Agency Meeting on Population Studies in Central America, the First Inter-Agency Meeting on the Co-ordination of Maritime Transport and Port Development, the Fifth Inter-Agency Meeting on Co-ordinated Development of the Economic Structure and the Seventh Intensive Course on National Accounts for Central America, the Tenth Basic Course on Economic and Social Planning and the Third Inter-Agency Meeting on Land Tenure and Rural Development. In addition, it serviced three meetings of the Regional Committee on Electrical Standards, three working Groups on Coding Systems for Electrical Equipment and Materials, the IGE-EMALUF Working Group on Electricity Interconnexion and the Regional Group on Electricity Rates.

/Industrial Development

Industrial development

The Industrial Development Division completed the Basic Petrochemical Industry in Latin America (E/CN.12/L.40) (05-54) covering the period 1959-1967, where the main features of production, foreign trade, apparent consumption, installed and/or projected capacity, and prices, both regionally and in terms of products, are identified; a study on the Steel-making Possibilities in Central America (E/CN.12/843) (05-21), where the technical feasibility of two projects for installing integrated steel mills in Honduras and Costa Rica is analysed; a study on the Chemical Industry in Latin America and its Evolution in 1959-1967 (E/CN.12/848) (05-52), which indicates that the industry is entering upon a difficult phase compared with the early part of the decade, the present need being the installation of heavier and technologically more complex industries, producing goods which in certain cases will have to compete with similar products from abroad; a study on Prospects for the Iron and Steel Industry in Bolivia and Paraguay (05-21), where an examination is made of the possibility of exploiting existing natural resources for the steel industry of both countries; a study of the Steel Industry in Ecuador (E/CN.12/855) (05-21), making a preliminary analysis and evaluation of the known raw material deposits in the country and of the electric energy currently available and projected for the future. The Chemical Industry: Development Possibilities in the CARIFTA Region (05-55) and Pulp and Paper Industry: Development Possibilities in the CARIFTA Region (05-48) were also prepared.

In 1970 a study was prepared entitled Industrial Policy in Latin America (E/CN.12/877) (05-03), which contributes new background material for analysis of the nature and dynamics of industrial development in the continent.

Another study prepared was: Antecedentes para el estudio de los problemas de desarrollo de la subregión andina (E/CN.12/856) (05-0). Account of proceedings and recommendations of the regional consultation on the development of the Forest and Pulp and Paper Industries in Latin America (E/CN.12/858) (05-49) was also issued. The following documents were prepared for this /meeting by

meeting by the Joint ECLA/FAO/UNIDO Group: Development of the wood-based panel industry in Latin America; Development of the sawmilling industry in Latin America; World pulp and paper production, consumption and trade, with special emphasis on Latin America; An appraisal of the newsprint development opportunities in Latin America; Packaging paper development in Latin America; The overseas export possibilities for selected Latin American forest products.

The Division convened a Working Group on Economies of Scale in the Latin American Motor-Vehicle Industry (05-62), in collaboration with the Inter-American Development Bank and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization.

Technical co-operation services were furnished in the fields of metal-transforming industries (05-61), chemical industries (05-51) and technological research for industry (05-11).

Agricultural development

The Joint ECLA/FAO Agriculture Division completed a report on the Agricultural Development in Latin America (E/CN.12/L.41) (06-0) in which an analysis is made of the characteristics, trends and problems of agricultural and livestock production and productivity, consumption, foreign trade, land tenure and distribution of rural income; it also presents some hypothesis on future development, on the basis of alternative patterns of income redistribution, and their effects on land ownership; a document was completed on the Current Situation, Problems and Prospects of the Beef Trade in the LAFTA Countries (E/CN.12/894) (06-31), which examines the possibilities of market integration among the LAFTA countries as far as beef production and the marketing of exportable surpluses are concerned; a document on the United States Exports of Agricultural Surpluses to LAFTA countries under P.L. 480 (06-34) published by the Secretariat of the Latin American Free Trade Association, which continues the analysis of recent trends in the trade in agricultural surpluses since 1964; a study on Current Situation, Problems and Prospects of the Rice Trade in the LAFTA Countries (E/CN.12/857) (06-31), which shows that the intra- and extra-area rice trade can be expected to remain a marginal activity by comparison with the volume of production and consumption within the LAFTA countries; a paper containing a Diagnosis of the State of Agriculture in the region (06-0); a paper on Agricultural Development in Venezuela (06-0) and a paper on Agricultural Planning and Food Policy in Latin America (06-0).

A study on Current Situation, Problems and Prospects of the Wheat Trade in the LAFTA Countries (E/CN.12/359) (06-3) reviews the current situation and prospects of the wheat economy. Similar studies on maize (E/CN.12/892) (06-3) and sugar (E/CN.12/893) (06-3) were completed.

A note on Situación actual y perspectivas de la producción y consumo de leche en América Latina en la década de los años 70 (06-32) was prepared for the Third Inter-American Conference at the Ministerial level on Foot and Mouth Disease and other Zoonoses (Buenos Aires, 14-17 April 1970).

/Another note

Another note on Tendencias y facilidades del desarrollo de la ganadería bovina en América Latina (06-0) was prepared for the Sixth Panamerican Congress of Veterinary Medicine and Zootechnics (Santiago, 28 September-3 October 1970).

Other documents prepared by this Unit were Política subregional agraria en los países del Pacto Andino, where traditional agricultural policies of the five Andean countries are examined, La ocupación y el ingreso en la dinámica de la agricultura latinoamericana, prepared in collaboration with the ILPES, and Política tecnológica y desarrollo agrícola, prepared jointly with ICIRA. This Unit co-operated with ILO in the preparation of its report on full employment and it analysed several models of agricultural development in Latin America.

This unit co-operated with FAO in the preparation of the report entitled Situación y perspectivas del comercio agrícola en los países andinos (06-01), at the request of the Board of the Cartagena Agreement.

Technical co-operation services were furnished at the request of the Board of the Cartagena Agreement and to other countries through regional advisers and permanent staff.

Natural resources and energy

The Natural Resources and Energy Programme prepared sections on energy and mining for the Economic Survey of Latin America, 1969 (06-01) and it revised a study on Mining and the Second Development Decade (Economic Bulletin for Latin America, Vol. XIV, N° 2.) A major study prepared by this unit, Water Resources in Argentina: Analysis and Tentative Plans for Development, was published in 1969 by the Consejo Federal de Inversiones of the Argentine Government (07-1). A short paper on the Collection and Use of Data on Water Resources in Latin America (07-1) was also prepared.

During 1970 a report was completed on Water Resources in Latin America: Uruguay (07-13), which is one of a series of studies by countries on this subject. Another document was completed on Appraisal of Investments Options (E/CN.12/L.53) (07-1) for presentation at the Regional Technical Conference on the Role of Meteorological Services in the Economic Development in Latin America (Santiago, 30 November-5 December 1970).

A study on Collection and Use of Data on Water Resources in Latin America (E/CN.12/861) (07-1) points out that the purpose of a meteorological research plan is to provide the information required for planned economic and social development in good time and at a low cost.

A document on Current Trends in Water Management for Irrigation (E/CN.12/862) (07-1) gives a brief description of water management systems in selected countries.

In addition the Division prepared a Summary of ECLA's Activities in the Development of Latin America's Water Resources (E/CN.12/L.52) (07-1) and two monographs entitled Actividades Hidrometeorológicas en América Latina (07-1) and Contribución de la Meteorología al Desarrollo Económico de América Latina (07-1) were presented at the above-mentioned Technical Meeting on the Role of Meteorological Services in the Economic Development of Latin America.

A note on El medio humano en América Latina (E/CN.12/898) (no project number) deals with problems of the human environment.

Technical co-operation services were furnished in the fields of water resources development planning, hydroelectricity, hydrometeorology and legal and institutional aspects of water development.

This Division participated actively in the social-economic analysis of the Santa Cruz de la Sierra region in Bolivia (07-14), which is being carried out jointly by ECLA and IDB, and which comprised a study of the following subjects: topographical features, climate, geology and soils, water; forests; mining resources; energy resources; irrigation needs and methods, and energy supply and economy.

Transport and communications

During 1969 the Transport Programme prepared a study on Rail Transport Information Systems (E/CN.12/842) (08-42), in compliance with the request made by the Seminar on Statistics, Accounting and Cost of Railway Enterprises, convened by ECLA in 1968; a Statistical Manual for Latin American Railways (ST/ECLA/Conf.33/L.2) was completed; a study was prepared for the Economic Survey of Latin America, 1969, dealing with Maritime Transport Policy (00-01), especially as regards foreign exchange implications; at the request of the Special Committee on Latin American Co-ordination (CECLA) a paper was submitted at the Sixth Meeting of CECLA at the Expert Level on Transport, dealing with maritime transport (08-2); two papers were prepared on Economic Policy Problems of Transport in Venezuela (08-0) and on the Modernization of Transport as a Factor in Economic and Social Development (08-1), the latter for the United Nations Headquarters.

A study on International Railways in South America and Regional Economic Integration (08-4) was completed and technical co-operation services were provided by staff members to several institutions and governmental agencies.

/Statistics

Statistics

The Division of Statistics prepared in 1969 the Statistical Bulletin for Latin America, vol. VI, Nos. 1 and 2 (09-11) and a supplement of the same bulletin containing Statistics on children and youth (09-54). Studies were made on the use of Price and Quantity Indexes in National Accounts (09-31); and of the Integrity of Vital Statistics (09-53). Jointly with the Statistical Office of the United Nations, a Working Group on Statistics and Indices of Prices and Quanta was organized (Santiago, 24-28 November 1969) (09-31) as part of the world programme for discussing the suggestions of the Statistical Office regarding a system of statistics and index numbers of prices and quanta within the framework of the new United Nations System of National Accounts.

In 1970 the Statistical Bulletin for Latin America, Volume VII, Nos. 1-2 (09-11) were prepared, as well as a Preliminary List of Mining and Manufactured Products (ST/ECLA/Conf.39/L.2) (09-51) which revises and updates an earlier document (E/CN.12/648/Rev.1).

Another document was Some Considerations on Industrial Statistics in Latin America (ST/ECLA/Conf.39/L.3) (09-13).

This unit prepared also Latin America and the Caribbean: Product and Income by Major Groups of Items at Current Prices 1960-1968 (E/CN.12/L.49) (09-13) and Latin America and the Caribbean: Capital Formation and its Financing by Major Groups of Items at Current prices 1960-1968 (E/CN.12/L.50) and Gross Domestic Product of the Latin American countries (09-13) (E/CN.12/L.51) which presents product series in a uniform manner.

Technical co-operation services were provided in the fields of sampling, demographic and vital statistics.

/Economic projections

Economic projections and planning

The Economic Projections and Planning Centre completed the first phase of Regional and Sectoral Projections of the Brazilian Economy (10-1) which sets out to explain the causes and outlines the trends in the considerable income inequality among the different regions of Brazil between 1947 and 1964; a document on Basic Information used in Economic Projections, with Time Series on Gross Domestic Product by Type of Expenditure and Gross National Income, Unit Value Indexes of Imports and Exports, and Exchange Rates (10-1) which covers eighteen countries of the region as from 1950; and a report on Preliminary Comments on the Over-all model used in the FAO Indicative World Plan (10-4).

In 1970 a study was prepared on The Economic and Social Classifications of the Latin American countries (E/CN.12/878) (10-0), which groups countries of the region according to their common features and differences.

Latin America: Macroeconomic Projections for the 1970s (E/CN.12/865) (10-1), presents and analyses the projected values for the most important economic magnitudes in the Latin American countries during the Second United Nations Development Decade. In addition, the Centre prepared a Study on Consistent Demand Equations in Brazil (10-1) and Price levels and Regional Distribution of Real Income in Brazil in 1960 (10-1).

Technical co-operation services were provided by Secretariat staff members in the fields of preparation of macro-economic models and in the preparation of plans.

/ Public administration

Public administration

Work completed during 1969 includes a report on Some Administrative Problems of Public Enterprises (ST/ECLA/Conf.35/L.2) (11-11), which emphasizes technical and administrative rationalization and also management training and development of executives; a study on Interrelationships between Public Enterprises and the Central Government (11-11) which analyses their implications for performance and explores the informal arrangements whereby a public enterprise's effective freedom of action becomes the result of a complex system of objectives, controls, incentives and penalties; and a study on The Public Enterprise: Prices, Profitability and Efficiency (ST/ECLA/Conf.35/L.3) (11-11), which endeavours to show the weakness of the reasons adduced to justify the operation of State enterprises at a loss or at a break-even point, arguing that the profits are an essential component of the public enterprise.

This unit was also responsible for the Meeting of Experts on Administration of Public Enterprises in Latin America and the Caribbean, held in November 1969 under the joint sponsorship of ECLA and the United Nations Public Administration Division.

In 1970 a study was prepared on Administrative Capability for Development in Latin America: A general diagnosis and measures to strengthen it (ST/ECLA/Conf.38/L.12) (11-14), which was presented to the Meeting of Experts on Administrative Capability for Development (11-14), convened by this unit. Another document on Organization and Methods: their effectiveness in Latin America (11-0) was presented to the Inter-Regional Seminar on the Administration of Management Improvement Services (Copenhagen, 28 September-6 October 1970).

Technical co-operation services were furnished in the fields of public administration (11-1).

/Multidivisional programmes ..

Multi-divisional programmes

The two main multi-divisional programmes in the work programme were the development of the River Plate Basin and the Export Promotion Programmes. During this period a preliminary draft of the Socio-Economic Survey of the Santa Cruz de la Sierra region (Bolivia) was completed, the purpose of which is to furnish the basic data required for preparing the prefeasibility study of the construction of a Bolivian port on the River Paraguay (Puerto Busch).

In the field of export promotion a Regional Course in Export Promotion (02-31) was held in Santiago (31 August to 11 September, 1970). Inter-disciplinary missions were organized with the participation of personnel from the Industrial Development Division, the Public Administration Unit and the Trade Policy Division.

/Meetings

Meetings

The following meetings were held between March 1969 and May 1970:

Meetings of the subsidiary bodies (Central America): Regional Committee on Electrical Standards; Working Group on Coding Standards for Electrical Materials and Equipment.

Other meetings and seminars: Third Latin American Conference on Rural Electrification; Sixth Central American Course on Annual Operational Plans; Ninth basic course on economic and social planning; Fourth regional course on trade policies; Meeting of South American Statistics and Census Directors; Orientation course in the organization and techniques of export promotion; Seminar on harmonization of incentives; Second seminar on regionalization of development policy in Latin America; Seminar on integrated rural development; International technical meeting on the role of agricultural organizations in economic and social development; Seminar on the social aspects of regional development; Meeting of experts in public enterprises administration in Latin America and the Caribbean; Working Group on Statistics and Indices of Prices and Quantities; Journalists' round table.

The following meetings were held between May 1970 and February 1971:

Meetings of the subsidiary bodies (Central America): Working Group on Electricity Inter-connexion; Working Group on Coding Standards for Electrical Equipment and Materials; Regional Committee on Electrical Standards; Regional Group on Electricity Rates.

Other meetings and seminars: Inter-Agency Meeting on Central American Co-ordination; Meeting of the Working Group on Regional Technical Assistance for Central America; Meeting of the Central American Advisory Committee on Planning; Training course on export promotion techniques for the English-speaking countries of the Caribbean; Inter-Agency Meeting on Population Studies in Central America; First Inter-agency Meeting on the Co-ordination of Maritime Transport and Port Development; Fifth Inter-Agency Meeting on

/Co-ordinated Development

Co-ordinated Development of the Economic Infrastructure; Regional Meeting on the Development of the Forest and Pulp and Paper Industries in Latin America; Fifth Regional Course on Trade Policy; Working Group on Industrial Statistics; Course on Regional Development Planning; Subregional training course on export promotion for selected Latin American countries; Latin American Working Group on the Motor-Vehicle Industry; Meeting of Experts on Documentation; Seventh Intensive Course on National Accounts for Central America; Tenth Basic Course on Economic and Social Planning; Third Inter-Agency Meeting on Land Tenure and Rural Development; Meeting of experts on Administrative Capability for Development; Caribbean Regional Seminar on Central Services to Local Authorities.